SIXTY-SECOND DAY.

Hall of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, November 17, 1875.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; quorum present. Prayer by the Rev. J. S. Grasty, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at Austin.
Journal of yesterday read and adopted.
On motion of Mr. Sansom, Mr. West was excused for to-day.
Mr. Whitfield reported as follows:

Committee Room,
Austin, November 17, 1875.

To the Hon. E. B. Pickett, President of the Convention:
The Committee on Education, to whom was referred the resolution of the delegate from Wood, providing for the establishment and maintenance of two universities, having carefully considered the same, as well as several other resolutions upon the same subject referred to them, direct me to report the following in lieu thereof, and recommend its adoption:

J. W. Whitfield, Chairman.

"Whereas, from the earliest period of Texas history the people have, through their representatives, repeatedly expressed a cherished purpose to establish within the State an institution of learning of the highest order, upon what is known as the 'university system,' and have, from time to time, illustrated a design to provide for the ample endowment of the same, in order to place within the reach of their sons, whether rich or poor, an opportunity of acquiring in Texas a thorough education in the classics, and in all the branches of the liberal arts and sciences; and

"Whereas, Beside other advantages, such an institution will bring together a large number of young Texans in a common field of continuous intellectual labor, thereby tending to encourage a love of Texas, her history and her institutions; and

"Whereas, To this end liberal appropriations have hitherto been made, but not utilized; and

"Whereas, In the opinion of your committee, the time has arrived to provide for the practical inauguration of the laudable work of establishing a State university, to this end your committee recommend the adoption of the following as a part of the constitution of the State:
Section 1. The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, establish, organize, and provide for the maintenance, support and direction of a university of the first class, to be located at or near the city of Austin, and styled 'The University of Texas,' for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences, including an agricultural and mechanical department.*

Sec. 2. In order to enable the Legislature to perform the duty set forth in the foregoing section, it is hereby declared that all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of 'The University of Texas,' together with all the proceeds of sales of the same, heretofore made or hereafter to be made, and all grants, donations and appropriations that may hereafter be made by the State of Texas, or from any other source, shall constitute and become a permanent university fund. And the same, as realized and received into the treasury of the State (together with such sum belonging to the fund as may now be in the treasury), shall be invested in bonds of the State of Texas, if the same can be obtained, if not, then in United States bonds; and the interest accruing thereon shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature to accomplish the purpose declared in the foregoing section; provided, that the one-tenth of the alternate sections of the land granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of 'The University of Texas,' by an act of the Legislature, of February 11, 1858, entitled 'An act to establish the University of Texas,' shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent university fund.

Sec. 3. The lands herein set apart to the university fund shall be sold under such regulations, at such times, and on such terms, as may be provided by law; and the Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection, at maturity, of all debts due on account of university lands heretofore sold, or that may hereafter be sold, and shall in neither event have the power to grant relief to the purchaser.

Sec. 4. The 'Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas,' established by an act of the Legislature passed April 17, 1871, located in the county of Brazos, is hereby made and constituted a branch of 'The University of Texas,' for instruction in Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, and the Natural Sciences connected therewith. And the Legislature shall, at its next session, make an appropriation, not to exceed forty thousand dollars, for the construction and completion of the buildings and improvements,

* The article as it reads is constitution except that "Austin" was stricken out.
and providing for the furniture necessary to put said college in immediate and successful operation.

"Sec. 5. The Legislature shall also, when deemed practicable, establish and provide for the maintenance of college or branch university, for the instruction of the colored youths of the State, to be located in or near the city of Austin; provided, that no tax shall be levied and no money appropriated out of the general revenue, either for this purpose or for the establishment and erection of the buildings of the University of Texas.

"Sec. 6. In addition to the lands heretofore granted to the University of Texas, there is hereby set apart and appropriated for the endowment, maintenance and support of said university and its branches one million acres of the unappropriated public domain of the State, to be designated and surveyed as may be provided by law; and said lands shall be sold under the same regulations, and the proceeds invested in the same manner, as is hereinbefore provided for the sale and investment of the permanent university fund. And the Legislature shall not have power to grant any relief to the purchasers of said lands."

Mr. McCormick moved to have two hundred copies printed.
Lost.
Mr. Allison moved to have one hundred copies.
Carried.
Mr. Flournoy reported as follows:

To the Hon. E. B. Pickett, President of the Convention:

Your Committee on Municipal Corporations, having considered of the various matters referred to them, authorize me to report the following article for the action of the Convention.

George Flournoy, Chairman.

"Section 1. The several counties of this State are hereby recognized as legal subdivisions of the State.

"Sec. 2. The construction of jails, court-houses and bridges, the removal of county seats, and the establishment of county poor houses and farms, and the laying out, construction and repairing of county roads, shall be provided for by general laws.

"Sec. 3. No county, city, or other municipal corporation, shall hereafter become a subscriber to the capital stock of any private corporation or association, or make any appropriation or donation to the same, or in any wise loan its credit; but this shall not be construed to in any way affect any obligation heretofore undertaken pursuant to law.
"Sec. 4. Cities and towns having a population of ten thousand inhabitants, or less, may be chartered alone by general law; they may levy, assess and collect an annual tax to defray the current expense of their local government, but such tax shall never exceed, for any one year, one-fourth of one per cent., and shall be collectable only in current money.

"Sec. 5. Cities having a population of more than ten thousand inhabitants may have their charters granted or amended by special act of the Legislature, and may levy, assess and collect such taxes as may be authorized by law; but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful, for any one year, which shall exceed five per cent. of the taxable property of such city, and no debt shall ever be created by any city unless at the same time provision be made to assess and collect annually a sufficient sum to pay the interest thereon, and create a sinking fund of at least two per cent. thereon.

"Sec. 6. Counties, cities and towns are authorized, in such mode as may now or hereafter be provided by law, to levy, assess and collect the taxes necessary to pay the interest and provide a sinking fund to satisfy any indebtedness heretofore legally made and undertaken, but all such taxes shall be assessed and collected separately from that levied, assessed and collected for current expenses of municipal government, and shall, when levied, specify in the act of levying the purpose therefor, and such taxes may be paid in the coupons, bonds or other indebtedness, for the payment of which such tax may have been levied.

"Sec. 7. All counties and cities bordering on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico are hereby authorized, upon a vote of two-thirds of the tax-payers therein (to be ascertained as may be provided by law), to levy and collect such tax for construction of sea walls, breakwaters, or for sanitary purposes, as may be authorized by law, and may create a debt for such works, and issue bonds in evidence thereof; but no debt for any purpose shall ever be incurred, in any manner, by any city or county, unless provision is made at the time of creating the same, for levying and collecting a sufficient tax to pay the interest thereon and provide at least two per cent. as a sinking fund; and the condemnation of the right of way for the erection or construction of such works shall be fully provided for.

"Sec. 8. The counties and cities on the gulf coast being subject to calamitous overflows, and a very large proportion of the general revenue being derived from those otherwise prosperous localities, the Legislature is expressly authorized to aid, by donation of such portion of the public domain as may be deemed

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proper, and in such mode as may be provided by law, the construction of sea walls or breakwaters, such aid to be proportioned to the extent and value of the works constructed, or to be constructed, in any locality.

"Sec. 9. The property of counties, cities and towns, owned and held only for public purposes, such as public buildings and the sites therefor, fire engines and the furniture thereof, and all property used or intended for extinguishing fires, public grounds and all other property devoted exclusively to the use and benefit of the public, shall be exempt from forced sale.

"Sec. 10. The Legislature may authorize counties and cities to levy and collect occupation, income and license taxes by general law, except as to cities of more than five thousand inhabitants, in which case special laws may be provided. Counties and cities shall at all times have the right to levy and collect occupation, income and license taxes to the amount of one-half the State tax therefor.

"Sec. 11. The Legislature may constitute any city or town a separate and independent school district, and when the citizens of any city or town have a charter, authorizing the city authorities to levy and collect a tax for the support and maintenance of a public institution of learning, such tax may be hereafter levied and collected, if, at an election held for that purpose, a majority of the tax-payers of such city or town shall vote for such tax."

On motion of Mr. Flournoy, the reading of the report was dispensed with, and two hundred copies ordered printed.

Mr. DeMorse submitted the following minority report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, November 17, 1875
To the Hon. E. B. Pickett, President of the Convention:

The undersigned, a minority of the special committee to which was referred the question of extension by this Convention of certain railroad charters granted by this State, the stipulations of which required the completion of specified work by certain dates named in such extensions, desires to express his dissent to the action of the majority of said committee, for reasons herein stated.

First—That the majority recommend a further extension of eighteen months on the still incomplete work of the Texas Pacific road between Eagle Ford and Fort Worth, and on the section between Paris and Texarkana, on which the road bed has been constructed and the ties laying beside it for near two years; and propose to decree that the people of that section of the State,
who have been deluded for years with a vain hope that at frequent successive periods the road was just about to be constructed in fact, shall be again taught the painful lesson that of all the uncertainties of life, nothing else is so wholly unreal as the promise of a railway company, and nothing else so deceptive as its contracts, subject to the interpretation of an average Legislature.

Second—The majority proposes to grant seven years for the completion of the road from Fort Worth to San Diego. It is apparent to the undersigned that with the indorsement of the Congress of the United States of the interest on the company's bonds, five years will be ample time to complete the work. Without such indorsement, it will not be built within the next ten years, perhaps not within twenty years. In other words, the present company will never build the road much beyond Fort Worth without such indorsement by Congress.

Third—The majority propose that the Convention shall pass an absolute ordinance with the force of law, granting the desired extension—not to be submitted to the people—and the argument for this extraordinary action is, that the Convention, early in its session, passed an ordinance deferring the usual election for members of the Legislature, and therefore it may properly do this act. The undersigned is unable to see any affinity between the two propositions. One had a political connection with the objects for which the people had called the Convention together, and on which they had given to the Convention the power to act. The other is a special act, for the benefit of a private corporation, and has no connection or affinity whatever for the objects contemplated by the people in creating the Convention.

In the contemplation of the undersigned, this Convention has no authority to give any more than temporary effect to any ordinance, until such time as the people shall have the opportunity to act upon it, and either approve or disapprove; nor did he conceive, when the ordinance deferring the election was adopted, that it had any other than temporary force, derivable from the assumed assent of the people, but he considered that in passing it we shouldered a responsibility warrantable by the apparent political necessity, only.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Charles DeMorse,
One of the Committee.

The undersigned members of the committee concur in the above.

W. Blassingame,
S. A. McKinney.

Mr. Nugent gave notice of a minority report.
Mr. Kilgore submitted the following report:

Committee Room, Austin, November 16, 1875.

To the Hon. E. B. Pickett, President of the Convention:

Sir—The select committee to whom was referred a resolution on the subject of qualified suffrage, beg leave to report as a substitute therefor the subjoined ordinance, and recommend its adoption by the Convention.

C. B. Kilgore, Chairman,
Asa Holt,
E. N. Burleson.

Be it ordained, That at the next general election to be held for the adoption or rejection of the Constitution, the electors shall be permitted to vote on the following section, to be separately submitted to the qualified voters of the State, to-wit:

"Sec. — The Legislature may regulate the right of suffrage, so as to require any elector to show by his own oath or otherwise that he has paid all or any portion of the State or county tax due from him and collectable more than six months preceding the election at which he proposes to vote; but if the payment of a poll tax shall ever be made a prerequisite to the right of suffrage, such poll tax shall never exceed the sum of two dollars in any one year."

And the ballot on this section shall be "For qualified suffrage," or "Against qualified suffrage," which words shall be written or printed on the same ballots cast on the adoption or rejection of the constitution; and if a majority of the votes cast shall be in favor of the section hereby separately submitted, then the same shall be and become a part of the constitution, and shall be section 6 in the article on suffrage.

Mr. McCormick moved to have one hundred copies of the report and article printed.

Carried by the following vote:


Nays—Barnett, Blassingame, Bruce, Chambers, Cline, Flanagan, Haynes, Johnson of Collin, Lockett, McCabe, McKinney of

On motion of Mr. German, one hundred copies of Mr. De-Morse's minority report were ordered printed.

Mr. Chambers submitted the following report:

**Committee Room,**

**Austin,** November 17, 1875.

To the Hon. E. B. Pickett, President of the Convention:

Sir—The undersigned, one of your special committee charged with the duty of considering the propriety of submitting to the people the separate proposition that the right to the exercise of suffrage shall be conditioned upon the payment of a poll tax, begs leave to dissent from the majority, and would respectfully recommend the rejection of said majority report.

Respectfully,

Ed. Chambers.

One hundred copies ordered printed.

Mr. Ford submitted the following report:

**Committee Room,**

**Austin,** November 17, 1875.

To the Hon. E. B. Pickett, President of the Convention:

The Committee on State Affairs to which was referred a resolution providing for the appropriation and setting apart of three millions of acres of the public lands for the purpose of erecting a new capitol and other necessary public buildings, and that said lands shall not be sold until ten years after the adoption of the new constitution, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report as follows:

It is evident that within a few years repairs and changes will be required to be made upon the capitol and other public buildings, and, in order to accomplish these objects, an outlay of money will be made. As a measure of economy, it may be proper and expedient to erect these buildings anew, so that they may more appropriately represent the augmented population of the State. In order to provide for these contingencies, and, at the same time, not increase the burden of taxation, your committee beg leave to report the following section, and ask the Convention to adopt it:

"Sec. — Three million acres of the public domain are hereby appropriated and set apart for the purpose of erecting and constructing a new State capitol and other necessary public buildings, at the seat of government; said lands not to be sold until
ten years after the adoption of this constitution; and the Legislature shall pass suitable laws to carry this section into effect."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

John S. Ford, Chairman,
J. F. Johnson,
Ed. Chambers,
Jo. W. Barnett,
W. W. Dillard,
Robt. Lacey.

One hundred copies ordered printed.

Mr. McCormick offered the following amendments to the rules:

Amend rule 38, by striking out the word "three," and inserting the word "ten."

Also amend rule 39, by striking out the word "three," in first line, and inserting the word "ten."

Laid over under the rule.


Mr. Allison offered the following section:

"Sec. 20. In all elections to fill vacancies of offices in this State it shall be to fill the unexpired terms."

Adopted.

Mr. McCormick offered the following additional section, to follow section 21:

"Sec. —. The Legislature shall provide by law that all sales of real estate made under or by virtue of any writ or process issued out of the courts of this State shall be duly advertised in some newspaper published either in the county where the sale is made, or in the county where the judgment or decree is rendered; PROVIDED, that the owner of the property thus sold may waive the right to have such advertisement made."

Lost by the following vote:


Mr. Rentfro moved to strike out section 21.
Lost by the following vote:
YEAS—Brady, Cline, Flanagan, Lockett, McCabe, Mills, Mitchell, Pauli, Rentfro, Reynolds, Russell of Harrison—11.


[Mr. Reagan in the Chair.]
Mr. McCormick moved to strike out section 2 and insert the following:
"Sec. 2. The Legislature shall pass general laws authorizing any county, justice's precinct, or other sub-division of a county, by a vote of two-thirds of the qualified voters of such county voting at such election, or such sub-division of a county, to adopt a fence system for the protection of farmers and stock-raisers."

Mr. Robertson, of Bell, proposed to amend the amendment by striking out "two-thirds" and inserting "three-fourths."
On motion of Mr. Dillard, debate was closed, and Mr. Robertson's (of Bell) amendment lost by the following vote:
YEAS—Blake, Brady, Davis of Brazos, Killough, Lockett, McCabe, McKinney of Denton, Mills, Mitchell, Murphy, Rentfro, Reynolds, Robertson of Bell, Robison of Fayette, Russell of Harrison, Smith—16.


Mr. McCormick's amendment lost by the following vote:
Nov. 17, 1875.] CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. 701


Mr. Holt proposed to amend section 24 by striking out "two-thirds" and inserting "a majority."

Lost by the following majority:


Mr. Sansom offered the following as a substitute for section 24:

"Sec. 24. The Legislature shall have the power to pass such fence laws, applicable to any sub-division of the State or counties, as may be needed to meet the wants of the people."

Adopted.

Mr. Cline proposed to amend section 26 by striking out of line 134 the words "as felons."

Adopted.

Mr. Flanagan moved to strike out section 26.

Mr. Martin, of Navarro, moved to lay the motion on the table.

Carried.

Mr. Stewart moved to insert the words "or gross neglect" after "omission," in section 27, line 137.

Mr. Holt moved to strike out section 28.

Adopted by the following vote:

YEAHS—Abernathy, Barnett, Blessingame, Bruce, Chambers, Crawford, Davis of Brazos, Dillard, Fleming, Flournoy, Graves, Haynes, Henry of Limestone, Holt, Johnson of Collin, Kilgore, Killough, Lacy, McCormick, Martin of Navarro, Martin of
Hunt, Moore, Nunn, Rentfro, Robison of Fayette, Russell of Wood, Scott, Sessions, Smith, Spikes, Stewart, Weaver, Whitehead, Wright—34.


Mr. Nunn moved to strike out section 29.

Mr. Abernathy moved to lay the motion on the table.

Carried by the following vote:


Mr. Stockdale stated that the words "champery" and "maintance" were incorrectly inserted in section 30.

Mr. Flournoy moved to re-insert the words.

Lost by the following vote:


NAYs—Abernathy, Ballinger, Blake, Brady, Cline, Crawford, Davis of Brazos, DeMorse, Dohoney, Ferris, Flanagan, Fleming, Graves, Henry of Smith, Kilgore, Killough, King, Lockett, McCabe, McCormick, McKinney of Denton, McKinney of Walker, Martin of Hunt, Moore, Murphy, Nugent, Nunn, Pauli, Rentfro, Smith, Stewart, Stockdale, Weaver, Whitehead, Wright—35.

[Mr. Dohoney in the chair.]

Mr. Pickett moved to strike out section 30.

Lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Brady, Cline, Crawford, Douglas, Erhard, Ferris,


On motion of Mr. Darnell, the Convention adjourned to 2½ o'clock p.m.

EVENING SESSION—2½ o'clock.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; quorum present.

Pending question resumed.

Mr. Barnett offered the following additional section:

"See The Legislature shall pass laws prescribing the qualifications of practitioners of medicine in this State, and to punish persons for malpractice, but no preference shall ever be given by law to any school of medicine."

Adopted.

Mr. McCormick offered the following additional section:

"Sec. 35. The Legislature may provide by law for the establishment of a Board of Health and Vital Statistics, under such rules and regulations as it may deem proper."

Adopted by the following vote:


Mr. Kilgore offered the following amendment to section 34:

Strike out the words "first day of July, A. D. 1873," and insert "15th day of March, 1875," in line 168.

Adopted.
Mr. Pauli proposed to amend section 34 by adding after word "teachers," in line 167, the words "and inspectors."

Lost.

Mr. Stewart offered the following amendment:

"And all material men furnishing to the owner, or builder, or contractor, materials for the construction or repair of buildings, or other improvements, shall have a lien on such buildings and improvements for the value of such materials so furnished," to be inserted between the words "therefor" and "and," in line 171.

Mr. Cline proposed to substitute the amendment by the following:

Strike out line 169 and line 170 to the word "manufactured," inclusive, and insert the words "mechanics, artisans, and material men of every class, shall have a lien upon the buildings and articles made."

Mr. Martin, of Navarro, moved to lay both amendments on the table.

A division of the question was ordered.

Mr. Stewart's amendment was laid on the table by the following vote:

**Yea**—Abernathy, Allison, Arnim, Ballinger, Blake, Blassingame, Bruce, Burlison, Chambers, Cline, Cooke of San Saba, Crawford, Darnell, DeMorse, Dohoney, Flanagan, Fleming, German, Graves, Henry of Limestone, Henry of Smith, Holt, Johnson of Collin, Johnson of Franklin, Killough, Lacy, Lockett, McCabe, McKinney of Denton, Martin of Navarro, Martin of Hunt, Mitchell, Murphy, Nugent, Pauli, Reagan, Reynolds, Robertson of Bell, Ross, Russell of Wood, Sansom, Scott, Sessions, Smith, Spikes, Stockdale, Wade, Weaver, Whitehead, Wright—50.


The question then recurring on laying Mr. Cline's amendment on the table, the same was put, and the Convention refused to lay it on the table by the following vote:

**Yea**—Abernathy, Blake, Blassingame, Burlison, Crawford, Darnell, Graves, Henry of Smith, Holt, King, McCabe, Martin of Navarro, Robertson of Bell, Robison of Fayette, Ross, Scott, Sessions, Spikes, Wade, Whitehead, Wright—21.

**Nay**—Ballinger, Barnett, Brady, Bruce, Chambers, Cline, Cooke of San Saba, DeMorse, Dohoney, Douglas, Erhard, Flanagan, Fleming, Ford, Johnson of Collin, Johnson of Franklin, Killough, Lacy, Lockett, McCormick, McKinney of Denton, Mc-
Mr. McKinney, of Walker, offered the following substitute for section 35:

"Mechanics and artisans of every class shall have a lien on the articles and buildings manufactured, constructed or repaired by them, for the value of their labor done thereon, or materials furnished therefor; and the Legislature shall provide by law for the speedy and efficient enforcement of such liens."

Mr. Cline's amendment adopted.
Mr. McKinney's substitute lost.

Mr. Brady offered the following section:

"Section — The Legislature shall, at its first session after the ratification of this constitution by the people, provide for the payment of all outstanding deficiency warrants due, or which become due, to the teachers of public free schools from the various school districts into which the different counties of the State have been, are, or may hereafter be divided, on or before the 1st day of September, A. D. 1876; also for amounts due for leases and rentings of school-houses to same date."

Mr. Graves moved to lay the amendment on the table.
Carried by the following vote:


Mr. Reagan moved to reconsider the motion adopting Mr. Kilgore's amendment to section 34, striking out the words "July 1, 1873," and inserting "15th March, 1875."
Carried.

The question on the adoption of the amendment was then put, and the amendment was lost by the following vote:

Mr. Ramey made the following report:

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, November 17, 1875.

To the Hon. E. B. Pickett, President of the Convention:

Sir—Your Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Ordinances beg leave to report to your honorable body that they have examined and compared “Article — Judicial Department,” and find the same correctly engrossed.

Respectfully,

W. Neal Ramey, Chairman.

Two hundred copies of the article ordered printed.

Mr. McKinney, of Walker, offered the following amendments:

Amend section 34 by inserting in line 167, after the word “schools,” the words “by the State;” add to line 168 “and for the payment by the school districts in this State of the amount justly due teachers of public schools by such districts to January, 1876.

Mr. Nugent proposed to amend as follows:

“Provided, that the Legislature shall authorize a tax to be levied in the several school districts of the State for the payment of balances due teachers for services rendered therein during the scholastic year ending the 31st day of August, 1875.”

Lost by the following vote:


Mr. McKinney’s (of Walker) amendment lost by the following vote:


Mr. Erhard offered the following amendment: Section 34, line 168: “and for school house leases, and for services of school superintendents, such as have been approved up to July 1, 1873.”

Laid on the table.

Mr. Bruce moved to strike out section 36. Lost by the following vote:


NAYS—Abernathy, Ballinger, Blake, Brady, Brown, Burleson, Cline, Crawford, Darnell, Davis of Brazos, DeMorse, Dohoney, Erhard, Flanagan, Ford, Haynes, Henry of Smith, Johnson of Franklin, McCabe, McCormick, McKinney of Walker, Martin of Navarro, Martin of Hunt, Moore, Murphy, Nunn, Reagan, Reynolds, Sessions, Stewart, Stockdale, Weaver—32.

Mr. Bruce offered the following amendment:

Add to section 36 the following: “Until such office shall be created, the Comptroller shall perform the duties pertaining thereto, for which service he shall be allowed, out of the fees accruing from that source, such compensation as may be provided by law.” Laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Nugent, section 37 was stricken out.

Mr. Robertson, of Bell, offered the following amendment:

Section 39, in line 189, strike out the words “postmasters.”

Lost.

Mr. Cline proposed to add at the end of line 188 the words “County Commissioners.”
Adopted.
Mr. Rentfro moved to adjourn to 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.
Lost.
Mr. Douglas moved to strike out section 41.
Lost.
Mr. Sansom offered the following amendment as a substitute for sections 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52:

"Sec. — The property of every head of a family, not to exceed in value fifteen hundred dollars, shall be exempt from forced sale, except for the purchase money of the same, or for the taxes due thereon to the State or county, or corporation, in which the same may be situated."

On motion of Mr. Mills, the Convention adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.

HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES,

AUSTIN, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 18, 1875.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; quorum present. Prayer by the Rev. J. S. Grasty, of the Presbyterian Church, at Austin.

Journal of yesterday read and adopted.

[Mr. Brown in the chair.]

On motion of Mr. Pauli, Mr. Reynolds was excused until day after to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Scott, Mr. Russell, of Wood, was excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Darnell moved to take up the ordinance granting relief to the Texas and Pacific Railroad.

Carried, and the ordinance made special order, to be taken up as soon as the pending question, General Provisions, was disposed of.

Mr. Bruce moved to reconsider the vote adopting the amendment of Mr. Barnett relative to regulating the practice of medicine.

On motion of Mr. Dillard, the main question was ordered, and the vote was not reconsidered.

Mr. McCormick called up his resolution amending the rules, which was submitted on yesterday, and the resolution lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Abernathy, Arnim, Barnett, Blake, Cooke of San